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The Evening Star

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1909—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS.

Weather
Fair tonight and Saturday;
warmer Saturday.

MESSAGE NOT BEGUN

President Has Been Outlining It in His Mind.

GATHERING HIS MATERIAL

Putting Views on Paper Question of Time and Opportunity.

ANTI-TRUST LAW AMENDMENT

Chief Executive Seeking All Possible Light on the Subject—Western Opposition to Changes.

President Taft is breaking nearly all presidential records in his delay on his first annual message to Congress. Up to this time he has not written a line of the document, which is expected to be as voluminous as any of recent years. The President has, however, built up in his own mind the framework of the message and putting the material on paper is merely a question of time and opportunity. Any time in the next day or so he is likely to call in Assistant Secretary Miescher, and begin dictating the message. Then he will work rapidly and complete it. His habits are to delay discussion of a subject until he has all material in hand and then he puts it together rapidly. President Roosevelt, on the other hand, dictated portions of his message many weeks in advance of the assembling of Congress and the document was frequently ready for printing two weeks before Congress met. Copies of it were given to the press associations in advance, under the seal of confidence, so that they could be distributed to the newspapers without the trouble and expense of sending the message by wire at a busy period. Many of Mr. Roosevelt's most important messages to Congress were in the hands of the press three weeks before their delivery to Congress.

President Taft's message will go to Congress one week from next Tuesday, the second day after Congress assembles. Printed copies of the message will be placed upon the desks of senators and representatives at that time. The President's manuscript is not likely to be in the hands of the public printer before the middle of next week. Although there will be sufficient time to print the message, the use of Congress, the advance copies for the press will be much behind the usual time.

President Taft has been holding back the work upon the message until he could confer with republican leaders and law-abiding advocates of the anti-trust law. He has also been waiting for several important documents dealing with the subject.

Difficulty of Amendment.
As to the Sherman anti-trust law the President has thought it possible that he realizes that amendment to the law must be handled with the greatest care. Not only is the difficulty serious from the viewpoint of law and the effect upon business, but there is among the western radicals a growing opposition to any amendment which might be made.

President Roosevelt, however, never offered any plan that could be specifically credited to him. The westerners fear that the making of the amendments will rest with Aldrich and Cannon.

Boutell Upholds Cannon.
Representative Boutell, who called on the President today to introduce some friends, deprecates the bitter opposition to Speaker Cannon shown in some quarters, and says that the election held in the sixth Illinois district the other day shows that the masses of the people are in Mr. Cannon. This election resulted in a big victory for William Moxley, who made his campaign on a platform of support of the Speaker and confidence in him.

Mr. Cannon has never been as strong before the thinking people of the country as now, declared Mr. Boutell, "and many men now engaged in attacking him will live to regret it." He said that two men who have been bitter in their hostility to Lincoln. One of them told him he would give his right arm if he could blot out the things he had said about Lincoln. This will be true of many men now engaged in public life.

Where Is That Pie?
Still that much advertised pie remains a mystery. No word or trace of it has yet reached the White House, and presidential digestive anticipation has been overworked waiting for it. The pie is said to have left Newark, N. J., two nights before Thanksgiving, secretly guarded by three bakers. Secretary Carpenter had a telegram today from a Newark newspaper asking about the whereabouts of the pie. It was not able to furnish the paper with accurate information.

Wants to Be Chinese Minister.
A well-dressed, intelligent-looking young man, evidently on the verge of a nervous breakdown, went to the White House today to ask the President for the position of minister to China. A White House official discovered this condition and advised him to return to Chicago, where he has been living for the past three months. The young man has been a teacher in Indianapolis public schools, and his mother and sister now live in Peoria, Ill.

President Taft is too busy to sit for portraits. Marquis Cecile de Wintworth, the Paris painter, asked for a sitting to make a painting, but was informed that the President cannot spare the time now. The painting has been referred to as intended for Yale, but it is said at the White House that this is not true.

Higgins Rewards His Rescuer.
Special Cablegram to The Star.

PARIS, November 26.—A special cablegram from Madrid says that Eugene Higgins, the New York yachtsman, has made a present of \$5,000 to the man who rescued him when the Varuna was wrecked on the northwest coast of the Island of Madeira.

Spain's Plan for Moors.
MELILLA, Morocco, November 26.—Gen. Marina has left at the head of a considerable force of Spanish troops with the intention of surrounding Mount Boni-Buffur and isolating the Rif tribesmen, who are still entrenched there.

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JAIL, BUT NO PARDON

Gompers, if Not Exonerated, Would Serve Time.

CRITICISES JUDGE WRIGHT

Declares Jury Would Set Him Free in Short Order.

HE DEFINES ISSUE AT STAKE

Remedy in Libel Suit and Not by Injunction—Hopes for Writ of Certiorari.

"I shall not apply to President Taft for a pardon nor permit my friends to make application in case the Supreme Court denies the application for a writ of certiorari or affirms the decree of the lower court sending me to jail," Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, under sentence for contempt of court in the Buck's Stove and Range case, so announced his purpose to do time in the penitentiary if not exonerated. He reached his office this morning from New York, where he stopped on his way here from the A. F. L. convention in Toronto.

"If I had committed a crime and considered myself a subject for executive clemency I might entertain the proposition of allowing my friends to ask for pardon. But I have committed no crime. If any jury in the land had had this case before it, it would not have taken five minutes for the jury to have disposed of it."

Mr. Gompers then reiterated his statements, made in Toronto, in regard to Justice Wright of the District Supreme Court, who sentenced him to jail for a year for contempt of court.

Judge Wright Prejudiced, Says Gompers.
"Justice Wright is prejudiced and unjust to an extent which unites him to sit in judgment on his fellow men," said Mr. Gompers emphatically.

"The general public and the press seem to have overlooked the real stake at issue in this case. The real issue is the freedom of the press and the freedom of speech."

"No court has a right to enjoin a man from saying or publishing what he likes. After he has made his statement or his publication, the party considering himself injured has every right to sue for libel."

"He can obtain satisfaction that way. But it is contrary to the Constitution to prevent the publication before it is issued."

"Suppose the newspapers of this city knew that food unfit for use was sold in one of the restaurants here and decided to publish an article warning the public. And suppose that an injunction was issued against this publication. The case would be similar to the Buck's Stove and Range case."

"The same thing might occur during a political campaign. Newspapers might be enjoined from publishing articles reflecting upon one of the candidates. In the meantime the man might be elected, although unfitness for office."

Labor's Protest Interests Him.
Mr. Gompers smiled when shown a story from Chicago to the effect that a plan to have all union men and women strike for twenty-four hours throughout the country on the day that their jail sentences as a protest of labor against the verdict of the courts and denial of the right of free speech.

"That is interesting," said Mr. Gompers. He would not discuss the plan further.

Mr. Gompers said that he had every reason to believe that all union men and women would strike for twenty-four hours throughout the country on the day that their jail sentences as a protest of labor against the verdict of the courts and denial of the right of free speech.

Unjust Sentence Possible.
It was pointed out that if the men were allowed to go to jail and serve their sentence for contempt of court, and the Supreme Court would decide against the labor men, these men would have served a general belief is that the Supreme Court will take up the matter in view of its great importance.

If the writ of certiorari is not granted the court will then have to grant a writ of habeas corpus, which will get the case before the highest court, though not of the nature of a writ of certiorari.

John Mitchell, the only one of the three defendants who is not in Washington, is now in New York. But it was stated today that he would be here as soon as his presence was required.

CRAZED AS RESULT OF FIRE.
Emanuel Catalano's Suicide Second to Occur From Same Cause.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Emanuel Catalano, a shoe cutter, of 100 Columbia street, Brooklyn, is the second man to commit suicide as a result of the fire at a cannery in a fibrous factory at 150 Columbia street, in which ten men lost their lives.

Robert Morrison, one of the owners of the factory, killed himself by inhaling gas several days after the fire. One of the men who died in the fire was his son, William Morrison.

Several of the victims were friends of Catalano, and, according to the latter's wife, he seemed to have been pretty insane since the fire. Fearing he would kill himself, she took a knife and pistol away from him several days ago. Yesterday she heard a pistol shot and found her husband dying on the bed with a bullet wound in his head. He died in the Long Island Hospital.

Madness Results in Suicide.
MADISON, Ga., November 26.—The body of Charles C. Martin, until recently bookkeeper of a local firm, was found in a wooded near his residence today with a bullet through his head. A revolver was found in his left hand showed that the wound was self-inflicted. Despondency because of ill health is supposed to have prompted the deed.



HOUSE INSURGENTS SKEPTICAL

DOUBT OF CANNON INDORESEMENT IN ILLINOIS ELECTION.

Choice of Lorimer's Successor in Sixth District Attributed to Work of Machine.

The House insurgents say that talk about the election of Senator Lorimer's successor in the House in the sixth Illinois congressional district being an unqualified indorsement of Speaker Cannon must not be taken without a grain of salt. It is true that his opponent, Barnes, ran upon a distinct anti-Cannon platform, and was supported by two of the leading dailies for his anti-Cannon attitude and yet was defeated.

But—and they say this a pin here—but it must be taken into account, they insist, that this campaign was in "Billy" Lorimer's district, a district which stands pre-eminent in the United States as an example of perfect machine organization and existing therein a spirit of personal idolatry for Lorimer. Senator Lorimer made it known he wanted Mr. Moxley elected and he predicted that Moxley, the republican, would get more democratic votes than would Barnes. They say it fell out that way.

Are Not Much Surprised.
So the insurgents insist that they are not so much cast down over this first dash out of the box as they might be. They declare that anything with "Billy" Lorimer on it would have all union men and women strike for twenty-four hours throughout the country on the day that their jail sentences as a protest of labor against the verdict of the courts and denial of the right of free speech.

There are indications toward the close of the week that the House insurgents are drawing in their horns somewhat. They are not prancing nearly so high down here as they were on the breezy uplands of the west. Already they are beginning to disavow anything personal in their threatened onslaught on the Speaker. He is a fine old archaic early English figure, they say, but he surely does work under a bad system, and it is the system they are after.

But they have even encountered a snag in attacking the system, some careens to embarrass the work of Congress and hamper the administration's program in Congress, which they have discovered to be regarded in high quarters as paramount to the annihilation of Cannon.

Communicated in Whispers.
It is whispered around the Capitol that some of the insurgents who visited the White House immediately upon arrival received the impression that while the President is not worrying particularly about Uncle Joe's political health, if any insurgents throw a switch on the administration's train of policies they will be in for a strenuous and disagreeable period of difficult explanations.

Between the end of the first Monday in December there will be conferences of the House and Senate insurgents to devise ways and means of pestering the Speaker and Senator Aldrich, if possible, without breaking any panes of glass in the White House.

GAS EXPLOSION KILLS TWO.
Woman Applies Lighted Match to Leaking Jet, Causing Disaster.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., November 26.—Margaret Smith, aged thirty-five years, and Mrs. Minnie Wright, aged fifty years, were killed by a gas explosion in a boarding house on North street here today. A jet in their room had leaked all night. The landlady detected gas and traced it to the room. She burst in the door just in time to see flames envelop the room. Mrs. Wright, in a dazed condition and half suffocated by the escaping gas, had applied a match to the leaky jet. She was found dead on the floor. The body of Mrs. Smith lay on the bed. The fire loss was insignificant.

Mistook Arsenic for Talcum Powder.
CHICAGO, November 26.—A neighbor woman who was taking care of the twelve-day-old baby of Mrs. Frank Davis of Ballis-bury, Ill., sprinkled the child with powdered arsenic, which she mistook for talcum powder. The baby died and a coroner's jury brought in a verdict of accidental poisoning. The arsenic and talcum powder, although plainly labeled, were in similar packages. Twice Mrs. Davis's neighbor dusted the baby with the powder after she had given the babe a bath. The mother, seriously ill before she lost her child, is now prostrated.

TEN MORE DROPPED BY LOEB

ASSISTANT WEIGHTERS DISMISSED FROM CUSTOMS SERVICE.

New York Collector Says That These Complete List of Men Marked by the Inquiry.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Ten more assistant weighters were dropped by Collector of the Port Loeb from the customs service today.

The collector announced that with these dismissals the "general housecleaning" in the customs house as the result of the investigation into underweighing frauds had been completed. Some individual cases remained, however, on which he might find it necessary to take action, the collector added.

Mr. Loeb stated that there were no charges against the men removed today, but that investigation had developed circumstances which made it seem advisable to discontinue their services.

To Readjust Staff.
Including three dismissals, a total of eighty-three men have been removed by the collector since the work of readjustment of the staff in the customs service began. The men dismissed today were civil service appointees, and their successors will be chosen from the civil service list of eligibles.

The collector said he wished to correct a misapprehension, which appeared to him to be somewhat general, to the effect that the civil service rules had been disregarded in the dismissals and appointments previously made during the upheaval. This was not the case, he declared, the civil service rules have been strictly regarded and appointment of new men in all cases having been made from the civil service lists.

KELLOGG COMING HERE.
Attorney in Standard Oil Case to Confer With Wickersham.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Frank B. Kellogg, St. Paul, who had charge of the government's case in its suits against the Standard Oil Company, which was recently decided in favor of the government, left last night for Washington, where it is said he will confer with Attorney General Wickersham in regard to the expected appeal of the Standard Oil to the United States Supreme Court.

TREPPANNING GIVES RELIEF.
Silent Two Months, Man Tells of Blow on Head.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., November 26.—Able to speak after a two-month silence, Monroe Pritz talked as cheerfully as a child in telling yesterday for the first time of the assault which, resulting in a skull fracture, had made him dumb.

For the first time he pronounced the name of the man who, he said, struck him with a billiard cue in a roadhouse on the Waterloo road, south of East St. Louis. He seemed indifferent to the idea of prosecuting the man.

Pritz was struck by a man who was angry because he had acted as a peace-maker in a fight. There was no witness to the encounter, and his friends, finding him unable to tell them anything about the occurrence, were at a loss to account for his injury.

Tuesday a trepanning operation was performed on the skull, and the pressure on the brain and restored the power of speech.

Western Promoter Dies.
LOUISVILLE, November 26.—C. C. Packard, aged sixty-one, formerly of Adrian, Mich., and believed to have been connected at one time with newspapers in Detroit and Toledo, died here today from pneumonia. Mr. Packard was a man of means and for the past few years had been engaged in the publication of trade journals explaining sections of the country.

BRYCE AND BERNSTORFF STAY

NEITHER BRITISH NOR GERMAN AMBASSADOR RECALLED.

London and Berlin Give Specific Denials to Reports of Change in Diplomatic Posts.

LONDON, November 26.—The report emanating from Madrid and published in the Morning Telegraph to the effect that Sir Maurice De Bunsen, British ambassador to Spain, would soon replace Ambassador Bryce at Washington was stated at the foreign office today to be absolutely untrue.

BERLIN, November 26.—It was stated at the foreign office today there was no truth in the report published in London that Count von Bernstorff, ambassador to the United States, would be transferred to the court of St. James in order that he might assume the role of peacemaker between Germany and Great Britain.

Some non-official observers attribute the origin of the rumor to those who are displeased with the ambassador's vigorous replies to the anti-German campaign carried on through certain American publications.

Decorated for Bernstorff.
LONDON, November 26.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent, commenting on the recent speeches in the United States of the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, declares they reflect the opinions of the imperial German chancellor, Dr. Theobald Bethmann-Hellwig, and are approved by Emperor William, who intends to bestow upon Count von Bernstorff the Order of the Black Eagle as preliminary to appointing him ambassador to London to play the role of peace-maker between Germany and Great Britain.

The correspondent adds that when this outcome of the new chancellor's policy becomes known in Germany it is not unlikely that it will provoke a storm of opposition.

TWO VICTIMS OF BULLETS.
Clarence Snyder Dies as Result of Accidental Shooting.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

CUMBERLAND, Md., November 26.—Clarence Snyder, fifteen-year-old son of William M. Snyder, assistant car foreman of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, was accidentally shot yesterday afternoon while out on the hill near the city with some companions shooting at a target, the bullet entering his left side and tearing the spleen so badly that it had to be removed. He was taken to the Western Maryland Hospital, where he died this morning.

Walter Reed, a companion, aged nineteen years, was just shooting at the target when young Snyder ran across the field in front of the gun, the charge entering his left side. Reed immediately went to the police station and gave him a bullet wound in the head. The shooting was purely accidental, and Reed is very dependent upon the affair.

James M. Oliver, a merchant of this city, was accidentally shot in the head by a bullet from a .32-caliber rifle while he was sitting in his store reading a paper yesterday afternoon. Some parties were in the store, and the bullet struck the store window and through his hat, plunging a gasp through his head, making a painful though not serious wound.

First Egg Shipment From Shanghai.
VICTORIA, B. C., November 26.—The steamer Empress of China, from the Orient, brought 118 barrels of eggs from Shanghai. This is the first shipment of this kind to America. Shanghai dealers hope to build up trade in these products.

Robbery and Murder Developed.
BEDFORD, Ind., November 26.—The dead body of George Moss, whose skull had been crushed with some blunt instrument, was found yesterday at his half-way house between this city and Oolitic, Ind. The body was found in a field, and the murderer was not seen.

LAUD THE FRATERNITY

Its Influence on Student Life Discussed by Educators.

ANNUAL CONVENTION HERE

Association Representing Colleges and Schools at New Willard.

TWO WELCOMING ADDRESSES

Commissioner Macfarland and Elmer E. Brown of Educational Bureau Extend Glad Hand.

Utilization of the college fraternity in student life was the topic of discussion at the first session of the twenty-third annual convention of the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Middle States and Maryland, held today at the New Willard Hotel under the auspices of the universities, colleges and schools of Washington. President John D. Moffat of Washington and Jefferson College called the meeting to order at 11 o'clock, and after a few announcements by the secretary of the local committee, introduced Commissioner Macfarland, who, with Commissioner Elmer E. Brown of the United States bureau of education, welcomed the delegates to Washington in a brief address.

"The honor of your visit is highly valued by the National Capital," said Mr. Macfarland, "which, with its keen appreciation of all intellectual service, knows what it means to the whole country. It is more and more an educational center, and if we knew only what is being done by our own colleges and schools, if we knew only the fine men and women who are teaching in them, we should be able to appreciate highly what you are doing."

Patience and Courage.
"We know your ideals and how patiently and courageously you strive to ward them and what that means to the men and women who are your product and to the future which will be in their hands. This is in general a good world, full of incomplete human nature, and the only satisfactory thing is that life is a school. Like all strong men and women are impatient with their own failures, and that way lies new success. But you ought not to be discouraged; it is good to praise our own time, which is our golden age, in that you are doing as good work as was ever done. I believe your graduates who have made true success prove this association is the best of its kind, steadily improving in educational service, readjusting as it is the relation between colleges and preparatory schools to the betterment of both. Like the university, doing just that thing. It is easy for us outsiders to give advice. Some of it you might accept."

Mended or Ended.
"You might agree, for example, that foot ball must be mended or ended. When we enter upon more delicate and intricate questions you have the right to say that you know best. You are your own severest critics and we can safely trust you. You believe that the great object is to make real men and women, who shall be ready for what life has in keeping. I believe that what is most needed is a greater interest in the studies, even though the value of athletics and sports is not to be denied. The woman or the association who shall rouse the same interest in learning that the student has in athletics or society will do the work of an immortal service."

Commissioner Brown's Address.
In an address of welcome Commissioner Brown said a tribute was paid to Mr. Macfarland, who, he said, has welcomed so many visiting delegations to Washington and the news of whose resignation has caused sincere regret among the people of the capital.

"Reference has been made," he said, "to the large automobiles which are used for seeing Washington. I have always noticed a great difference between the people who ride in these cars here and in other parts of the country. The people of Washington have an unmistakable air of owning everything they look at. This characteristic of the sightseeing crowds here may be because there are so many bride couples among them; but it is more likely due to the fact that they really do not hear. They are so busy with their own affairs that they do not listen to what is said to them. They are really only to remind you that you are at home, and to urge you to make yourself felt that way."

Commissioner Brown invited the delegates to visit the bureau of education in its new quarters and assured them that they would be cordially welcomed. "We appreciate greatly what you have done in the past and we trust that the present session will be a most profitable one for you as your former sessions have been."

President Moffat Responds.
In his response to the addresses of welcome President Moffat said that he had always come to Washington with a sense of part ownership in the National Capital, and that as he had bought numerous articles that had come from Europe, he felt that he was taking part in its support. He was surprised, he said, to learn from Commissioner Macfarland that his share in the yearly contribution to the capital's expenses had been only 6 cents.

"I have not the slightest idea just where my contribution has gone," he declared, "but I have not the slightest idea just where my contribution has gone."

The president then read a paper on "The Utilization of the College Fraternity in Student Life," which was cordially welcomed.

"One had been fitted for the curriculum department of the college, in which he will be under strong stimulus and control; but has been at all fitted for the college community life or the college home life, and under what stimulus."

Growth of Fraternities.
Mr. Birdseye's paper gave a history of the growth of the college fraternity and told how in the early institutions home and college home life were paramount and the instruction incidental.

"We use one unfortunate expression in speaking of our colleges and the life of the students therein," said Mr. Birdseye. "We say of the lad about to enter college: 'He is leaving home.' We might better say: 'He is going to another home for four years, where he must find new and quite different home conditions, which will exert their moral and social influences upon him as an individual, but through an essentially different embodiment, and environment.'"

"One had been fitted for the curriculum department of the college, in which he will be under strong stimulus and control; but has been at all fitted for the college community life or the college home life, and under what stimulus."

Failure of Reports From Consuls.
Ascribed to Cutting of Wires.

CANNON AND GROCE ENLISTED
Volunteers in Rebel Army With Rank of Colonel and Not Free Lances—Estrada's Strength Reported by Capt. Shipley.

Correspondence is in progress between the United States and Mexico with regard to the possible necessity for joint action for the preservation of peace among the Central American states in conformity with the terms of the Cartago agreement.

It is intimated that the President of Mexico is loath to interfere in the matter at this juncture, on the ground that he prefers to have Zelaya continue in power in Nicaragua rather than open the way for the possible ascendancy of Cabrera of Guatemala in Central American affairs. The statement is made that Diaz regards Cabrera as an enemy of Mexico.

Wires Probably Cut.
The State Department is still without information from the American vice consul at Managua, Mr. Caldera. The natural inference is that his dispatches have been intercepted by the cutting of the telegraph wires.

The State Department has no doubt that Mr. Caldera has attempted to communicate with the department several times during the last week or more. Owing to the absence of specific information, which the department sought to obtain through the vice consul Caldera, and other means, the State Department will undoubtedly delay at least a short time longer before taking further action.

A dispatch received from Bluefields assures this government that American interests and American citizens are not interfered with by the revolutionary army. This dispatch states that great care is exercised to protect American interests.

It also states that the steamer Dictator, belonging to the United Fruit Company, which came into the possession of the revolutionary forces about a week ago, was detained only for one day and that detention was for the purpose of examining the Dictator with a view of determining whether she carried contraband goods. The delay, it is said, resulted in no damage to the steamship company.

Perlas Is Released.
Another dispatch states that the American gasoline launch Perlas, reported seized and held at Puerto Cortez by the government of Honduras, was released and carried one or more revolutionists and was in possession of the revolutionist party, did not come into the hands of the revolutionists through forcible seizure. The Perlas, the property of the New York City Steamship Company, was released upon representations being made to Honduras by the State Department here.

It is also reported that Emilio Espinoza of the revolutionary provisional government has given up his post as minister general. It is generally understood that Mr. Espinoza, a brother of the former minister from Nicaragua to the United States, recently resigned, will be elected president of the new republic under Gen. Estrada, who the revolution has succeeded.

MEXICO UNWILLING TO UNSEAT ZELAYA

Fears Ascendancy of Cabrera of Guatemala. Regarded by Diaz as Foe.

PENDING OFFICIAL NEWS, UNITED STATES DELAYS

Failure of Reports From Consuls Ascribed to Cutting of Wires.

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